

信息报道

## 从文献回顾分析抗蠕虫药物的现状与发展趋势

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摘要

**目的** 运用文献计量学方法对已发表的抗蠕虫药物文献进行分析,探讨抗蠕虫药物的现状和发展趋势。**方法** 收集在PubMed数据库上收录的1997-2007年医学专业学术期刊抗蠕虫药物的相关文献,通过一定数据准入标准筛选符合要求的文献并构建Access数据库。对数据库中相关文献进行如“研究类型”、“发表年代”、“涉及药物”等分类项归类。用SPSS17.0软件对数据进行相应的线性回归和二次回归等统计学分析。**结果** 抗蠕虫药物相关论文年度发表数量呈逐年增长趋势,年相关论文发表量增加约6篇;应用性研究为主要研究主题;主要研究病种依次为血吸虫病、丝虫病、蛔虫病、棘球蚴病和钩虫病,其中血吸虫病相关文献数量最多,与其他4种主要蠕虫病的相关文献数量差异均有统计学意义( $P<0.05$ );主要研究药物为阿苯达唑、吡喹酮、甲苯咪唑、伊维菌素和乙胺嗪;抗蠕虫药物相关文献在多种医学杂志上发表,发表抗蠕虫药物文献数量第1位和第10位的期刊分别占文献总数的5.52%和1.63%。**结论** 近10年来抗蠕虫药物愈来愈受到重视,但其种类不多,亟需发展新药。

**关键词** [抗蠕虫药物](#) [文献计量学](#) [阿苯达唑](#) [吡喹酮](#) [三苯双脒](#)

分类号

## Current Situation and Developmental Trend of Anthelmintics by Bibliometrics

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Abstract

**Objective** To understand the current situation and developmental trend of anthelmintics in English journals through a bibliometric analysis. **Methods** The literature was searched in Pubmed Database (1997-2007) using the following key words: “drug therapy”, “anthelmintics”, “humans”, “pharmacology”, and “parasitology”. Access Database was constructed by relative literature through proper data admission method. The relative articles in the database were sorted by different categories, such as “research categories”, “publishing year” and “research drug”. Data were analyzed by using SPSS software. **Results** The annual number of anthelmintics articles increased steadily from year 1997 to 2007. The average number of annual increase was about 6. The major research category was applied research. The major diseases were schistosomiasis, filariasis, ascariasis, echinococcosis and hookworm disease. The number of articles on schistosomiasis was higher than that of other four diseases ( $P<0.05$ ). The major drugs involved were albendazole, praziquantel, mebendazole, ivermectin and diethylcarbamazine. Articles on the anthelmintics were published mostly in medical journals. From the total database, articles published at the top five journals occupied 5.52%, 4.39%, 3.76%, 3.26%, and 3.26%, respectively. **Conclusion** Increasingly importance has been attached to anthelmintics in the last decade. Meanwhile, the researchers focused on a few anthelmintics, and it is inevitable to develop new drugs.

**Key words** [Anthelmintics](#) [Bibliometrics](#) [Albendazole](#) [Praziquantel](#) [Tribendimidine](#)

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